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U. S. Department of Agriculture

CATALOGUE 1943



Australian Native Plants



A Plant for Every Purpose



NINDETHANA NURSERY

Dripstone, N.S.W., Australia

G. W. ALTHOFER, Proprietor.

PHONE 7, DRIPSTONE.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Most plants listed do well under hot, dry conditions and stand frost after first year. It is a good rule always to shelter plants during the first winter from wind, frost and sun. Early planting is recommended west of the mountains, in the Eastern States and in all low rainfall areas. Though March, April, May and September are the best months to plant, if reasonable care is taken, the period, March to October inclusive, is safe.

Do not use farmyard or artificial manure near native plants unless specifically stated.

Do not disturb soil around young plant when setting out. Set out plants a fraction lower than nursery level, i.e., just cover ball of earth with soil, watering well at the same time.

Native plants have a longer flowering period and are hardier than most exotics. Most of them benefit by judicious pruning. Nearly all resent digging close up to stems. In dry inland areas, to overcome this difficulty, make a raised earthen ring with a diameter of about 4 feet around each plant. Fill this ring to a depth of 3 inches with partly decomposed leaves and grass. To water, partly fill raised earthen ring every 10 days in dry weather. Hand weed when necessary.

At times it is necessary to substitute when varieties are sold out. If customers would kindly advise when ordering whether or not they wish me to adhere to this rule, much time and trouble would be saved.

Ask for particulars of special prices for dozen and larger quantities.

Ask for any plant not listed here and, if available, I will obtain same.

RARE, NEW OR OUTSTANDING PLANTS

Customers are urged to advise me at all times when they learn of any new or outstanding plants. I am a buyer of seed, plants or cuttings of same; or will exchange plants.

PLEASE NOTE:—For the sake of convenience, I have decided to divide this catalogue into two sections, No. 1 section containing all the available old and proved garden favourites, with the addition of any new and outstanding introductions of recent years. No. 2 section consists of species not available in sufficient numbers for general planting, new and untried species and species in demand for collections, etc.

This list cancels all previous price lists.

Section One

GENERAL CATALOGUE

ACACIA (Wattle)

The Acacia (Wattle) family is one of the most extensive in Australia, and, for general excellence and hardiness, diversity of flower and foliage, the family is unexcelled. Over 400 species are native to this country, and, of this number, one only, (*Farnesiana*), ranges beyond our shores. This list contains a Wattle for every purpose, and they range from the tiniest dwarf to noble trees.

ACCOLA: One of the loveliest of all. In late winter and early spring it is loaded down with masses of golden bloom.

A narrow-leaved species, it forms a shapely tree up to 20 feet 1/9

ACUMINATA: The Raspberry Jam Tree of W.A. A fine species with golden, rod-like flowers. Does exceptionally well in dry areas. 30 feet. 1/6

ANEURA: A fine tree, inland dry areas. Slow grower. 20 feet. 1/6

ALATA: Unique winged stem wattle from W.A., revelling in moist conditions. Lemon yellow flowers. New and good. 4 to 6 feet 2/-

BAILEYANA: The well-known Cootamundra Wattle. Found in its wild state over a very restricted area around Temora and Cootamundra, N.S.W. If about one-third of the growth is cut away immediately after flowering, the life of the tree is prolonged and the appearance enhanced. One of the best. 20 to 25 feet 1/6

BUXIFOLIA: Hardy dwarf. Does well in exposed positions. 8 feet 1/6

CALAMIFOLIA: A lovely narrow-leaved species from the dry inland areas. Recommended for the low rainfall districts. 8 to 10 feet 1/9

CULTRIFORMIS: Knife-leaved Wattle. Unique blue-grey foliage and fine flower-heads. 8 feet 1/6

CYANOPHYLLA: Blue-leaved Wattle of W.A. Very large, bright yellow blossoms on long, pendulous branches. 15 ft. 1/6

DEALBATA: Silver Wattle. One of the finest for all districts. Mealy-white stems. 30 feet 1/6

DECORA: Hardy and extremely floriferous dwarf from N.S.W. Stands hot, dry climates well. 5 feet 1/6

DECURRENS NORMALIS: Queen or Black Wattle. Strong grower, suited for deep soil conditions. Fine ferny foliage. 30 feet 1/6

ELATA: Cedar Wattle. The tallest growing wattle. Likes a deep

- soil location. Makes a handsome tree. 40 to 50 feet and more 1/6
- ELONGATA:** One of the ribbon-leaved species, with thin, pendulous branches, covered in bloom in spring. 10 to 15 ft. 1/6
- FARNESIANA:** Sponge Wattle. The flowers of this Acacia are used as a base for a delightful perfume in Tunisia. Large golden flower balls. 12 to 15 feet 1/6
- FLORIBUNDA:** A fine species, with long, narrow, dark green leaves. Forms a dense, compact small tree. 15 ft. 1/6
- GLADIIFORMIS:** A hardy and floriferous shrub. Recommended for dry areas. 8 feet 1/6
- GLAUDESCENS:** One of the finest of all where summer watering is available. Among the best for coastal areas. Rod flowers. 25 feet 1/6
- HOWITTI:** A Victorian species of attractive appearance. 8 ft. 1/6
- ITEAPHYLLA:** A good tall hedge wattle with large, deep golden flower-balls. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. 10 to 12 ft. 1/6
- KETTLEWELLI:** Hardy and decorative dwarf from the Southern mountain regions. Pale lemon flowers. 6 feet 1/6
- LEPROSA:** Narrow leaved weeping species. Pale flowers, but very attractive. 15 feet 1/6
- LINEARIS:** Lovely ribbon-leaved species. 8 feet 1/9
- LINIFOLIA:** Flax-leaved Wattle. Good dwarf kind. Requires hard cutting after flowering to keep shapely. 8 to 12 feet 1/6
- MELANOXYLON:** Blackwood. One of Australia's most valuable fancy timber trees. Strong grower, especially in cooler areas. Good shade and street tree. 30 to 40 feet. 1/6
- PENNINERVIS:** Hickory Wattle. An upright growing species for dry areas. 25 feet 1/6
- PODALYRIAEFOLIA:** Queensland Wattle. One of the finest and hardiest. Silvery leaves and abundant flowers in winter. 15 feet 1/6
- POLYBOTRYA:** Western Silver Wattle. Lovely pinnate-leaved, hardy tall shrub. Weeping habit. 15 feet 1/6
- PRUINOSA:** Frosty Wattle. Beautiful spreading kind. A quick grower and is a gem where summer watering is available. Summer flowering. 20 feet 1/6
- PUBESCENS:** Downy Wattle. Rarest and most beautiful wattle. Soft, feathery foliage and pendulous branches. Is hardy, but will do better where regular summer watering is available. 10 to 15 feet 1/9
- PULCHELLA:** A dwarf, pinnate-leaved species from W.A. Has small, golden spines, pendulous branches and large flower balls 1/6
- PYCNANTHA:** Golden Wattle. Upright, hardy small tree. Large deep green leaves and extra large flower balls. Will grow in most exposed positions, 1/6

RUBIDA: Red-leaved Wattle. Reddish foliage in winter. Hardy anywhere and one of the heaviest flowering dwarf Acacias. Cut hard after flowering. 8 feet 1/6

SALICINA: Cooba or Willow Wattle. Inland species. Good. 15 to 20 feet 1/6

SALIGNA: Western Australian Weeping Wattle. Fine species with long leaves and large flower balls. Summer flowering. 12 to 15 feet. 1/6

STENOPTERA: New winged stem wattle from W.A. Bushy shrub. 4 feet 2/-

SUAVEOLENS: Sweet-scented Wattle. Pale yellow blooms. 6 feet 1/6

VERTICILLATA: Unique dark-green foliage. Rod flowers. Recommended for the cooler areas. 12 feet 1/6

VESTITA: Weeping Boree. Lovely weeping species for rockiest and most exposed situations. One of the best. 12 to 15 feet 1/9

VICTORIAE: Round-seeded Wattle. A very fine species for the dry areas. 1/9

AGONIS (Willow Myrtle)

FLEXUOSA: W.A. flowering Willow Myrtle. Very hardy and does well in limestone areas. Is best cut hard after flowering. 15 to 25 feet 1/6

ALBIZZIA (Cape Wattle)

LOPHANTHA: Beautiful foliage plant, closely allied to the Acacias. Large greenish flowers of Bottle Brush type. Makes a good quick-growing hedge, but is not a long liver. 8 to 10 feet 1/6

ANGOPHORA (Apple Myrtles)

A genus closely allied to the Eucalypts. Profuse flowering shrubs and trees.

CORDIFOLIA: Dwarf shrubby kind. Has often more flowers than leaves. Good in sandstone areas. 8 to 15 ft. White 2/-

INTERMEDIA: Inland Apple Myrtle. A very hardy and showy tree. Fast grower. White. 50 feet 1/6

LANCEOLATA: Quick-growing tree for deep-soil locations. The young growths are the "gum tips" of commerce. White. 50 feet 1/6

MELANOXYLON: Coolabah. Fine small tree for inland areas. 25 feet. White 1/6

ANIGOZANTHOS (Kangaroo Paws)

- FLAVIDA: Yellow Kangaroo Paw. Cool, moist situation. 3 feet.
Yellow 2/-
- MANGLESI: The best of all. Likes moist situation. Red, green
and yellow. 3 feet 2/-
- PURPUREA: New species. The hardiest of all. Red, green and
yellow. 3 feet 2/-

ARAUCARIA

- BIDWILLI: Bunya Pine. Fine tree for deep soil locations. 50
to 60 feet 2/-

ATRIPLEX (Salt Bush)

- NUMMULARIA: Old Man Salt Bush. 6 to 10 feet 1/-

BANKSIA (Honeysuckle)

- ERICIFOLIA: Attractive shrub for coast or mountains. 8 to
12 feet 2/-

BORONIA

- MEGASTIGMA: Brown Boronia. Likes a well drained, sheltered
position. Keep moist in the summer time. Brown and
yellow. 3 feet 2/-

BOSSIAE

- BILOBA: Fine little shrub from W.A. For sandy soils. Brownish-
yellow pea—flowers in April or May. 1½ feet 2/6

BRACHYCHITON (Kurrajong and Flame Trees)

- ACERIFOLIA: Illawarra Flame Tree. Does well in coastal areas
and slopes. Will grow inland if given a deep-soil location
and sheltered in early stages from frosts. Drops leaves
in November and then is covered with red bell-shaped
flowers. 30 feet 2/-
- DIVERSIFOLIA: Kurrajong. The best street and avenue tree for
dry areas. Valuable fodder tree. 40 feet 1/6

BRACHYCOME (Daisy)

- MULTIFIDA: A daisy-like perennial for borders and rockeries.
9 ins, Purple 1/6

BRACHYSEMA (Scarlet Pea)

LANCEOLATUM: Swan River Scarlet Pea. Attractive, hardy dwarf, with brilliant scarlet flowers in late winter and early spring. 4 feet 2/-

BAUHINIA

CARRONI: Ebony Tree. Hardy in semi-tropical areas. Stands drought well. Flowers scarlet. 20 to 30 feet 2/6

CALLISTEMON (Bottle-brushes)

Callistemon is derived from the Greek kallistos, beautiful, and stemon, a stamen, referring to the beautiful colouring of the stamens of many of the species. The Bottle-brushes are amongst the most showy and decorative of our shrubs and trees. If cut well back after flowering they remain shapely.

LANCEOLATUS: Brilliant red-flowered species. Makes a good hedge. Hardy in all but the driest areas. 10 feet. 1/6

LINEARIS: Narrow-leaved species with red flowers. 5 to 8 ft. 2/-

PALLIDUS: The River Bottle-brush of Tasmania. Erect growth. Cream flowers. 15 feet 2/-

PHOENICIUS: Fiery red species from W.A. Does well in a moist situation. Relishes a clay soil. 8 feet 2/-

PINIFOLIUS: A very fine species with yellowish flowers. 6 ft. 1/9

PINIFOLIUS VIRIDIFLORUS: This variety is recommended for the deep green flower spikes. 6 feet 2/-

SALIGNUS: The cream flowered Bottle-brush. 20 to 25 ft. 1/9

TERETIFOLIUS: New species from Central Aust. Should do well in dry areas. Red flowers. Rare. 7 feet 2/6

VIMINALIS: Queensland weeping Bottle-brush. Brilliant scarlet flowers. Grows 8 to 60 feet, according to situation. 2/-

VIOLACEA: Tall, dense-growing shrub, with violet flower spikes. 12 feet 2/-

CALLITRIS

The Australian Cypress Pine group. Very hardy avenue, plantation and specimen trees. Suitable for all but the extreme tropics. Without exception the conifers in this section respond well to cultivation.

CALCARATA: Black Pine. Handsome tree. Best in dry areas. 40 to 50 feet 1/6

COLUMELLARIS: A tree of outstanding loveliness. A limited number only available from seed taken from trees in their native habitat. 50 to 60 feet 2/6

CUPRESSIFORMIS: Port Jackson Cypress. Fine tree for specimens in coastal and mountain areas. 40 feet 2/-

MUELLERI: A coastal N.S.W. and Q. species. 25 feet 2/-

- NANA: A lovely smoke-blue foliated dwarf from W.A. 5 to 7 feet 2/6
- ROBUSTA: Makes a good specimen or avenue tree, especially in dry areas. Valuable timber tree. 40 to 50 feet 1/6

CALOTHAMNUS (Net Bush)

Hardy and decorative W.A. plants. The Net Bushes are suited for the very poorest of soils, but will thrive in any position. Always cut hard back after flowering. Good as a dwarf hedge or specimen.

- ASPER: The best of the light-foliaged species. Highly Recommended. Curious drooping red flowers. 5 to 7 ft. 2/-
- HOMALOPHYLLA: Hardy new W.A. shrub. Red flowers. 6 ft. 2/-
- PACHYSTACHYA: Another new species with red flowers, woolly stems and long leaves. Likes a dry situation. 6 to 8 feet 2/-
- QUADRIFIDUS: One of the best. Dark green pine-like foliage, contrasting well with the red flowers. 6 feet 1/6
- SANGUINIUS: Blood-red flowers. 6 to 8 feet 2/-
- SERPENTINUS: Drooping branches and red flowers. 5 to 7 ft. 2/-
- VALIDUS: Pine-like foliage, red tipped in winter and spring. 6 feet 2/-

CASSIA

The Australian Cassias are not given the space they deserve in public and private gardens. All are hardy and decorative shrubs with golden yellow flowers. Cut hard after flowering.

- ARTEMISIOIDES: A fine dwarf with silvery foliage. Likes a well-drained situation. 4 to 7 feet 2/-
- AUSTRALIS: Larger flowers than the preceding species and likes a moister situation. Deep green leaves. 5 ft. 2/-
- EREMOPHILA var. ZYGOPHYLLA: Native Daphne. The finest of all the dwarf Cassias. Compact and floriferous shrub. Give well-drained position and do not disturb soil at roots. Cut well back after flowering. 5 to 8 ft. 2/6
- PLEUROCARPA: New species from W.A. Leaves unlike any of the other species listed. 5 feet 2/-

CASUARINA (Aust. Oak)

- CRISTATA: Lovely new species from W.A. Shapely and hardy tree. 30 feet 2/-
- CUNNINGHAMIANA: River Oak. Any deep soil location will grow this fine tree. 40 to 50 feet 1/6
- GLAUCA: Belah. Very hardy tree. 40 to 50 feet 1/6
- STRICTA: Mountain Oak. Will do well in rocky situations. 20 to 25 feet 1/6

CEDRELA (Cedar)

AUSTRALIS: Red Cedar. Fine tree for coastal areas in warm climates. 50 to 80 feet 2/-

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)

APETALUM: Coachwood. Fine ornamental and timber tree for coast. 30 to 40 feet 2/-

GUMMIFERUM: N.S.W. Xmas Bush. Does well on coast and mountains. 20 to 25 feet 2/-

CHAMAELAUCIUM (Geraldton Wax Plant)

UNCINATUM: Lovely foliage and exquisite blooms combine to make this an outstanding shrub. Impatient of bad drainage and over manuring. Cut hard after flowering. Unrivalled for cut flower trade. 5 feet 2/6

CHORIZEMA (Flame Pea)

CORDATUM: One of the best small shrubs. Hardy anywhere. Good as a shrubbery border plant. 2 to 3 feet. Red and yellow flowers 1/9

CIENFUGOSIA (Desert Rose)

HAKEIFOLIA var. **CORONILIFOLIA:** Lovely Hibiscus-like flowers up to 4 ins. in diameter. Will thrive in the very driest areas. Late winter, spring and summer flowerer. Light purple with reddish centre. 7 feet. 3/6

CORREA (Native Fuchsia)

The Correas are all bushy and compact shrubs with a long flowering period. They respond well to pruning when the bulk of their flowers are finished.

PULCHELLA: Lovely little shrub with pink bell-like flowers. 3 feet 3/6

RUBRA: The red-flowered Correa. 5 feet. 3/6

SPECIOSA: The hardiest species. Green and yellow flowers. 6 feet 2/6

CONOSPERMUM (Smoke Bush)

TRIPLINERVUM: Fine shrub from W.A. Flowers greyish-white. 2 to 6 feet 2/6

CRINUM (Darling Lily)

FLACCIDUM: Bulbous perennial with white flowers 1/-

CROTALARIA (Bird Flower)

CUNNINGHAMII: Curious yellow and green flowers at extremities of branches. 3 to 4 feet 2/6

DIANELLA

COERULEA: Blue Lily. Rockery plant with blue flowers, followed by brilliant blue berries. 2 feet 1/9

DILLWYNIA (Parrot Pea)

JUNIPERINA: Small pungent-pointed shrub. Yellow and brown flowers in profusion in spring. 2 to 3 feet 1/9

DODONEA (Hop Bush)

LANCEOLATA: Attractive shrub with brilliant coloured seed vessels. Very hardy. 10 feet 1/6

DORYANTHES (Spear Lily)

EXCELSA: Sword-like leaves with tall flower stems up to 15 feet. Red flowers 2/-

DUBOISIA (Corkwood)

MYOPOROIDES: Has come into prominence as the source of a valuable drug. Suited for coastal areas in mild climates. 25 feet 2/6

DYSOXYLON (Rosewood)

FRASERANUM: Glossy-leaved tree for the coast and mountain areas of N.S.W., Q. 50 feet 2/-

ELEOCARPUS (Blue-berry Myrtle)

CYANEUS: Fine small tree, with attractive blue berries and glossy leaves. Flowers white. 20 to 25 feet. 2/-

EREMOPHILA (Water Bush)

MONTANUM: Valuable bushy shrub for dry areas. Small white and purple spotted flowers, followed by purple berries. 8 to 10 feet 1/6

ERIOSTEMON (Wax Flower)

NERIIFOLIUM: Lovely little plant for shady corner. Pink and white wax flowers. 2 to 3 feet 2/6

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)

VESPERTILIO: Bat's Wing Coral Tree. Suited for coastal areas in mild climates. 25 feet 2/-

EUCALYPTUS

The familiar Gum Trees of our bushland, with species ranging from small shrubs to trees of gigantic size. There are many decorative shrubs and small trees in this section. Some of the W.A. species are amongst the world's finest flowering trees and shrubs. This season I am able to offer a wider selection than ever before, and plants will be found amongst these to suit every climate.

ALBENS: White Box. Good for dry country and western slopes. 50 feet 1/6

AMYGDALINA: Tall forest tree for southern areas. 100 feet and more 1/6

ANGULOSA: New species from W.A. Dwarf, with pale salmon flowers. 8 to 10 feet 2/-

ASTRINGENS: Brown Mallet. From W.A. Hardy in dry areas. 40 feet 1/6

BANCROFTI: Orange Gum of Northern Tablelands N.S.W. Handsome species. 30 to 40 feet 1/6

BAUERLINI: Shade and ornamental tree for cool districts. 30 to 40 feet 1/6

BLAKELYI: A beautiful medium-sized tree, and very useful for planting in damp water-logged areas. Is exceptionally fine in bud and flower. 30 to 40 feet 1/3

BOTYROIDES: Bangalay. One of the best shade and ornamental trees for N.S.W. and Victorian coast. 40 to 60 feet. 1/6

BURDETTIANA: New W.A. small tree, with large bronze flowers. Very promising in inland areas of N.S.W. 15 feet. 2/6

CAESIA: Lovely deep pink flowered, almost overblooming species from W.A. Does well in all areas, but is impatient of bad drainage. 15 to 20 feet 2/-

CALOPHYLLA ROSEA: The pink-flowered Port Gregory Gum. Closely allied to E.ficifolia and, like this species, does not always come true from seed. Flowers may be various shades of pink and red, or pure white. 20 to 30 ft. 1/6

CINEREA: Ornamental shade tree for the cooler areas. Silvery foliage. 20 to 40 feet. 1/6

CITRIODORA: The Lemon-scented Gum. A lovely fast-growing tree. 40 to 60 feet 1/6

- CLADOCALYX:** (Syn. with corynocalyx). Sugar Gum. Good fast-growing avenue, plantation or breakwind tree. 50 feet 1/3
- CLADOCALYX NANA:** Dwarf form of the Sugar Gum. Hardy 1/6
- CORONATA:** New W.A. species with large cream flowers. Not frost-hardy. 8 feet 2/-
- COSMOPHYLLA:** Cup Gum of S.A. A lovely cream or yellow-flowered tree. It is particularly pleasing in bud. The large frosted buds make an effective table decoration. 15 to 30 feet 2/-
- CRUCIS:** Silver Mallee. Ideal border plant for shrubbery in dry districts. 8 feet 2/-
- CURTISII:** Very rare Queensland ornamental dwarf species. 6 to 20 feet 2/-
- DEALBATA:** Good shade tree for rocky inland areas. 30 ft. 1/6
- DEANI:** Fine timber tree for mountain and coast. 60 to 100 feet 1/6
- DESMONDENSIS:** Lovely W.A. species, with silver foliage. 10 to 15 feet 2/-
- EREMOPHILA:** Sand Mallee. A W.A. species with large flowers, either yellow or pink. Will grow in almost pure sand. 10 to 20 feet 1/9
- ERYTHROANDRA:** New. Very fine W.A. species, with red flowers. 6 feet 2/6
- ERYTHROCORYS:** A handsome small tree from W.A. Large brilliant red flower buds and deep yellow flowers. There is nothing finer in its class than this tree. 15 to 20 feet 2/6
- ERYTHRONEMA:** One of the hardiest W.A. red-flowering gums. Upright growth. 25 to 30 feet 2/-
- EUGENIOIDES:** White Stringybark. Fine tree for coastal Forestry. 50 to 70 feet 1/6
- EXIMIA:** Yellow Bloodwood. Handsome ornamental tree for slopes, coast and mountain areas. 30 to 40 feet. 1/6
- FICIFOLIA:** The famous Red-flowering Gum of W.A. Does well in many parts of the Commonwealth. Is not frost hardy. For best results should be grown as a Mallee, with more than one stem. Flowers may be various shades of red, pink or cream. 20 to 30 feet 1/6
- FLOCKTONIAE:** A new and unique W.A. species, with strikingly interesting juvenile foliage, buds and fruits. 15 to 25 feet 2/-
- FORRESTIANA:** Another new species from W.A., with large golden flowers. 8 to 12 feet 2/-
- GARDNERI:** Good tree for slopes districts for forestry purposes. 20 to 30 feet 1/6
- GLOBULUS:** Tasmanian Blue Gum. Does well over a wide area. Fine tree. 60 to 100 feet and more 1/6

LOBULUS COMPACTA: Dwarf form of the Blue Gum.	30 feet	1/6
INTERTEXTA: Coolabah. A good tree for dry inland areas.	40 to 50 feet	1/6
LARGIFLORENS: (Syn. bicolor). Fine shade tree for good soil positions inland.	50 feet	1/6
LEHMANNI: Fast-growing small tree with large greenish flowers in huge clusters.	20 to 30 feet	1/9
LEUCOXYLON MACROCARPA: A S.A. mallee, with large crimson, pink or white flowers. Hardy.	12 to 20 feet.	2/-
LEUCOXYLON ROSEA: Taller growing variety. Red or pink flowers.	30 feet	2/-
MACROCARPA: Coolgardie Rose. The largest flowered of all, with brilliant red flowers up to 5 ins. across. Decorative seed vessels. Grow as a mallee and shelter from wind. Does well where drainage is good or in dry areas.	8 to 10 feet. Large, very glaucous leaves.	2/6
MACULATA: Spotted Gum. A fast-growing timber tree for slopes, mountains and coast.	50 to 60 feet	1/6
MAIDENIANA: Fine shade tree for slopes districts. Handsome leaves and flowers. Good.	30 to 40 feet	1/9
MELLIODORA: Yellow Box. Attractive shade and honey tree.	60 feet	1/6
MELLIODORA ROSEA: Red flowered form of above.	60 ft.	1/9
NICHOLI: Willow-leaved Peppermint. A lovely weeping species with very narrow leaves. One of the best trees for tablelands and slopes.	30 to 50 feet	1/9
NUMEROSA: (Syn. Lindleyana). A slender, narrow-leaved tree for mountain and slopes districts.	30 to 50 feet	1/6
NUTANS: Very fine red-flowered dwarf from W.A. Dark green leaves and shrubby habit. Flowers October-November.	6 to 8 feet	2/-
ODORATA: A hardy mallee for dry or coastal areas.	20 ft.	1/6
OLDFIELDI: Yellow-flowered mallee. Large flowers.	6 to 10 feet	2/-
PLATYPUS: A W.A. tree of fine form and ornamental appearance.	20 to 25 feet	1/9
POPULIFOLIA: Bimble Box. A tree specially adapted for shade and ornamental purposes in the drier areas.	30 ft.	1/6
PREISSIANA: One of the best of the W.A. flowering gums. Large golden yellow flowers.	8 to 10 feet	2/-
PULVERULENTA: Ornamental silver-leaved species for mountain and slopes districts. Recommended.	15 to 20 feet	1/6
PUNCTATA: Good for poor soil locations on mountains and coast.	25 feet	1/6
PYRIFORMIS: Large red flowers with golden anthers up to 3 ins. across. Best grown as a mallee.	10 feet	2/-

PYRIFORMIS AUREA:	Golden-flowered form of above.	Good
10 feet		2/6
QUADRANGULATA:	Good timber tree for mountain and slopes districts.	60 to 80 feet
		1/6
RACEMOSA: (Syn. crebra).	This is a lovely tree and does well over a wide area.	Narrow leaved Ironbark.
70 feet		1/6
REDUNCA:	A mallee for dry area shrubberies.	5 to 8 ft.
		1/9
RHODANTHA:	New and rare W.A. shrub, with silvery leaves and red flowers.	The best recent introduction.
6 feet		2/6
ROSTRATA:	River Red Gum.	Strong grower for deep soil locations inland.
60 feet and more		1/6
SALMONOPHLOIA:	Salmon Gum of W.A.	Fine tree for low rainfall areas.
60 feet		1/9
SALUBRIS:	Gimlet.	Willow-like tree for dry areas.
Fluted trunk.		
50 feet		1/6
SEPULCRALIS:	Weeping Gum of W.A.	Large flowers and slender drooping branches.
One of the finest of recent novelties.		20 feet
		2/-
SIDEROXYLON ROSEA:	Red-flowered Ironbark.	Excellent for slopes and dry areas.
Fast grower.		40 to 50 feet.
		1/9
STEEDMANI:	Nice ornamental tree for slopes districts.	Good.
15 feet		1/9
STOAKEI:	New handsome small tree with large yellow flowers and red seed vessels.	Recommended.
15 feet		2/6
TETRAGONA:	Fine small tree for coast and slopes.	Ornamental foliage and flowers.
20 feet		2/-
TETRAPTERA:	Extremely ornamental shrub with pink or red flowers, for slopes and coast.	4 to 10 feet
		2/-
TORQUATA:	Coral Gum.	Lovely little tree, with orange or red flowers.
Will flower at 2 to 3 years of age.		May be grown in large pots or tubs.
Hardy.		12 to 15 feet.
Dozen, 15/-		1/6
UMBELLATA:	Fine tree for southern slopes and coast.	50 to 80 feet
		1/6
VIMINALIS:	Ribbon Gum.	Good shade tree for parks, etc., on mountains and slopes.
80 feet		1/6

EUGENIA (Lilly Pilly)

CYANOCARPA:	Blue-Berry Myrtle.	Fine small tree for coast and tablelands.
25 feet		2/-
SMITHII:	Suitable for coast and mountain areas.	Makes good clipped specimen or hedge.
20 to 30 feet		2/-

EUTAXIA

VIRGATA:	Yellow and red pea-flowered shrub from W.A.	Sandy soil.
2 to 3 feet		2/-

GEIJERA (Wilga)

PARVIFLORA: Fine ornamental tree for the inland areas. Shapely and shady. Flowers yellowish. 20 feet 2/-

GOODENIA

OVATA: Yellow-flowered shrub or semi-trailer for dry, rocky position. 3 feet 1/6

GOODIA (Clover Bush)

LOTIFOLIA var. PUBESCENS: One of the best yellow-flowered shrubs I have seen. 4 to 6 feet 2/-

GOSSYPIUM (Sturt's Desert Rose)

STURTII: One of the best dry area shrubs. Large, pale purple Hibiscus-like flowers. 6 feet 2/6

GREVILLEA (Spider Flowers)

The Grevillea family contains many desirable shrubs and trees suitable for small and large gardens alike. Some are quite prostrate or creepers, whilst others are large forest trees. They are for the most part thoroughly hardy and grow equally well in the dry inland and the humid coastal districts.

ALPESTRIS: New species with pleasing red and yellow flowers. 3 feet 2/6

ALPINA PROSTRATA: Quite prostrate form of alpina. Suitable for banks, borders or rockeries. Red and yellow flowers 2/-

BANKSII FORSTERII: Lovely red-flowered kind for coast, mountains and slopes. 8 to 12 feet 2/-

BUXIFOLIA: Grey spider flower. Hardy bushy shrub. Greyish flowers. 3 feet 2/-

DALLACHIANA: A wonderful small shrub for almost any position or climate. Flowers for six months of the year. Red and white. 3 feet 2/-

FLORIBUNDA: Excellent shrub for well-drained positions. Remarkable flowers of brown, yellow and green. 5 to 6 feet 2/6

LAVANDULACEA: Fine little shrub from the dry areas. Red flowers. 2 feet 2/-

LEUCOPTERIS: White-plumed Grevillea. White flowers. 6 to 8 feet 2/6

PURDEIANA: New shrub from W.A. Hardy. Good foliage. Flowers flesh pink. 6 feet 2/-

- ROBUSTA:** Silky Oak. The giant of the species. One of the finest avenue trees. Makes a gorgeous display in any climate. 30 to 40 feet 1/6
- ROSMARINIFOLIA:** Hardy shrub with fine large flower-heads and long flowering period. Red and white. 5 feet. 2/-

HAKEA

Another hardy race of plants bearing cream, white and various shades of red flowers. The Hakeas are as a rule impatient of bad drainage, especially such species as *laurina* and *multilineata*.

- LAURINA:** Pincushion Tree of W.A. (Syn. *eucalyptioides*). Crimson and cream flowers in winter and early spring. 10 to 15 feet 2/-
- LEUCOPTERA:** Needle Bush. Good for dry areas. White flowers. 5 to 8 feet 2/-
- MULTILINEATA:** The finest of all the Hakeas, but the most difficult of all to grow in any but dry, well-drained positions. Bottle-brush-like flowers of deep red. 12 ft. 2/6
- PROPINQUA:** Pretty little shrub for poor soil location. White. 5 to 7 feet 2/-
- SALIGNA:** Willow-leaved Hakea. Fine tree with lovely coloured new foliage. Cream. 10 to 15 feet 1/9

HARDENBERGIA (False Sarsaparilla)

Hardy shrubs or climbers. Those listed will give a grand display in spring or early summer. May be treated as shrubs if leading shoots are pinched back from time to time. (See also climbers).

- ALBA:** A lovely white form of *monophylla* from S.A. 5 ft. 1/6
- COMPTONIANA:** W.A. species with intense blue flowers. Purely a climber. 12 feet and more 1/9
- MONOPHYLLA:** Attractive plant at all times. Purple flowers. 6 feet 1/6

HELICHRYSUM

- CINEREUM:** Hardy shrub with creamy flowers and silvery foliage. 4 to 6 feet 2/-

HIBISCUS

- DIVERSIFOLIUS:** Good shrub for semi-tropical, frost-free areas. Flowers large, primrose, with darker centre. 8 ft. 2/-
- HUEGELLI:** The sky-blue Hibiscus of W. and S.A. Lovely flowers several inches in diameter. 5 feet 2/6

HOVEA

The Hoveas are noted for the intensity of colouring and profusion of their flowers. All like well-drained positions.

LANCEOLATA: A fine purple-flowered shrub. The hardiest of all. 3 feet 1/9

PUNGENS: W.A. species with lovely blue flowers. 2 feet 2/-

TRISPERMA: Larger and more intensely coloured flowers than either of the above. Deep purple. 2 feet 2/6

HYMENOSPORUM

FLAVUM: Fine tree with yellow, sweet-scented flowers. 15 to 20 feet 2/-

INDIGOFERA

AUSTRALIS: Nice shrub with long sprays of pink flowers. 4 feet 1/9

CORONILIFOLIA: Fine shrub. Hardy. Deep pink flowers. 3 feet 2/6

LAGUNARIA (Pyramid Tree)

PATERSONI: Shapely tree for coast and slopes. 25 feet. Pink flowers 2/-

LAMBERTIA (Honey Flower)

FORMOSA: Hardy shrub for well-drained positions on coast and mountains. Red or deep pink flowers. 5 feet 2/-

LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea Tree)

LAEVIGATUM: Useful shrub in sandy areas near coast. 15 ft. 2/-

LESCHENAULTIA

BILOBA: Lovely blue-flowered dwarf from W.A. Best grown as a pot plant, where a sandy well-drained position is not available. 2 feet 2/6

LOMATIA

SILAIFOLIA: Attractive cream-flowered plant for the sandstone areas. 3 feet 2/-

MACADAMIA (Aust. or Bush Nut)

TERNIFOLIA: Handsome ornamental tree, producing nuts of commercial value. 30 feet. Coast and slopes only. 2/-

MELALEUCA

The Melaleucas are noted for their abundance of flowers, as well as for their great beauty and general hardiness. Will stand hard cutting and are better for it.

- ARMILLARIS: Fine white flowered species. 20 to 30 feet. 2/-
 ELLIPTICA: From W.A. Large carmine flower spikes. 10 ft. 2/-
 ERICIFOLIA: Fast-growing kind, with white Bottle-brush-like flowers. 10 to 15 feet 2/-
 FULGENS: Deep pink flowers, like small Bottle brushes. One of the best. 5 to 6 feet 2/-
 HYPERICIFOLIA: One of the best of the dwarf Melaleucas. Very showy as a hedge. Red flowers of Bottle-brush type. 6 to 10 feet 1/6
 LATERITIA: Robin Redbreast Bush. A very fine species with large spikes of flowers. Brilliant orange-red. 6 to 8 feet 2/-
 LINARIIFOLIA: Good white-flowered kind. 10 to 20 feet 2/-
 NESOPHILA: W.A. species of outstanding quality. 5 to 8 feet 2/-
 RADULA: This is one of the best new shrubs. Lovely mauve flowers with golden anthers on long pendulous branches. 7 feet 2/-
 STEEDMANI: New kind from W.A. Orange-scarlet flowers tipped with gold. Quite hardy. 3 feet 2/-
 STYPHELIODES: Shapely tree with deep-green leaves and white flowers. 20 feet 2/-
 THYMIFOLIA: Very dwarf. Attractive foliage and red flowers. 2 to 3 feet 2/-
 UNCINATA: Pale yellow flowers and deep green leaves. 10 ft. 2/-
 WILSONI: Vict. and S.A. species, with purple flowers. 4 to 6 feet 2/-

MELIA (White Cedar)

- AZEDARACH: Hardy fast-growing tree for avenue or specimen. Succeeds in all climates. Deciduous. 30 feet. Lilac flowers 1/6

MORAEA (Wedding Flower)

- ROBINSONIANA: Herbaceous perennial of the lily family. White flowers 2/-

MYOPORUM

- DEBILE: Rockery or ground cover plant. Quite prostrate. Masses of cream and purple berries in winter and spring 1/9

OLEARIA

TERETIFOLIA: Daisy like blue flowers. Deep green foliage.
2 to 5 feet 2/6

ORTHROSANTHUS (Morning Flag)

MULTIFLORUS: Herbaceous perennial. Flowers blue 1/9

PATERSONIA

LONGISCARPA: Herbaceous perennial. Purple flowers 2/-

PHOLIDIA

GIBBOSA: Lovely little dwarf from the desert country. Almost
always in flower. Purple flowers. 2 feet 2/6

PITTOSPORUM

UNDULATUM: Fine tree for coastal and mountain areas. Scented
flowers. 25 to 30 feet 2/-

POMADERRIS

ELLIPTICA: Covered with dense heads of small yellow flowers in
spring. 4 to 6 feet 2/-

PROSTANTHERA (Mint Bush)

The shrubs in this group come under the heading of our very
finest plants. They need hard pruning after flowering. Flowers
are borne in masses. Foliage of most of the species is pleasantly
scented.

ALBA: A white-flowered semi-dwarf of pleasing appearance.
8 feet 2/-

ASPALATHIOIDES: A beautiful very dwarf, red-flowering form
from the dry inland. Will make an ideal plant to border
the dwarf shrubbery. 1 foot 2/6

INCISA: Cut-leaved Mint Bush. Nice shrub. Lilac flowers.
5 feet 2/-

INCISA ROSEA: Pink-flowered form of above. Recommended.
5 feet 2/6

LASIANTHOS: Vict. Xmas Tree. The tallest growing species.
Pinkish-white flowers with purple spots. 20 feet 2/-

NIVEA: The Snowy Mint Bush. White flowers. 6 to 10 ft. 2/-

OVALIFOLIUM: The best of all the Mint Bushes. Deep purple
flowers in spring. Needs watering in summer in dry
areas. 8 feet 2/-

PULTENEA

FOLIOLOSA: Very fine dwarf with orange and red flowers. 2
to 3 feet 2/-

STENOCARPUS (Wheel Tree)

SINUATUS: Fine tree where moisture is plentiful in summer time.
Large, bright red flowers. 30 feet 2/6

SWAINSONA

GALEGIFOLIA: Hardy little plant with sprays of pink flowers.
3 feet 1/9

TARRIETIA (Silver Tree)

ARGYRODENDRON: Lovely tree for coast in semi-tropics. 40
to 50 feet 2/6

TELOPEA (Waratah)

SPECIOSISSIMA: Slow growing at first. Light soil. 6 to 8 ft. 2/6

TEMPLETONIA (Cocky's Comb)

RETUSA: A W.A. shrub with brilliant red flowers. 4 to 6 ft. 2/-

THRYPTOMENE (Fringe Myrtle)

MITCHELLIANA: Profuse flowering shrub from Grampians.
White flowers. 3 to 6 feet 2/6

TRISTANIA (Brush Box)

CONFERTA: Good avenue tree for coast, mountains and slopes,
where frosts are not too severe. 20 to 30 feet 1/6

VIMINARIA (Golden Rain Tree)

DENUDATA: Also known as Aust. Broom. Yellow flowers on
long, weeping branches. At best in damp position. 12
to 15 feet 2/-

WESTRINGIA (Aust. Rosemary)

ROSMARINIFORMIS: Hardy small shrub for exposed positions on
coast. 4 to 5 feet. White flowers 2/-

CREEPING & CLIMBING PLANTS

BIGNONIA (Wonga Vine)

AUSTRALIS: Strong grower for covering fences, etc. Likes stiff soil best. 1/6

CLEMATIS

ARISTATA: A good quick-growing climber with white, star-like flowers in spring 1/9

EUSTREPHUS

LATIFOLIUM: Light creeper for coast and sheltered positions on mountains 2/-

HARDENBERGIA (False Sarsaparilla)

ALBA 1/6

COMPTONIANA 1/9

MONOPHYLLA (For descriptions see shrub section) 1/6

KENNEDYA (Bean Creepers)

A hardy race of creepers with nice foliage and red flowers. Strong growers. K.nigricans has black and yellow flowers, but is not available this year.

COCCINEA: From W.A. Flowers are borne in clusters 2/-

PROSTRATA: Scarlet pea. Fine species 2/-

RUBICUNDA: N.S.W. species, which will grow in most climates 1/6

MARIANTHUS

Lovely little bell-flowered creepers and twiners.

BIGNONIACEUS: Orange and yellowish flowers 2/-

RINGENS: One of our loveliest plants for a sheltered corner.

Flowers orange and yellow 2/6

PASSIFLORA (Red-flowered Passion)

CINNABARINA: Fine creeper with large vermilion or cinnabar flowers 2/-

PHYSIANTHUS

ALBENS: Good quick-growing climber. Scented whitish flowers 1/6

SOLLYA (Blue-bell Creeper)

HETEROPHYLLA: Good light creeper from W.A. Blue flowers 2/-

Section Two

Botanical Novelties, Rare or Scarce Plants

(See also section one for additional plants)

ACACIA

ACINACEA, 5 to 8 feet	1/6
ADENOPHORA, (new)	1/9
ADUNCA, 15 feet	1/9
ARMATA, 10 feet	1/6
AURICULIFORMIS, 10 feet	2/-
BIDENTATA, (new)	2/-
COCHLEOCARPA, 8 feet	2/-
CONFERTA, 8 feet	1/6
CYCLOPSI, (new) 6 to 10 feet	2/-
DEANI, 15 feet	1/6
DIFFORMIS, (new) 12 feet	1/9
DISCOLOR, 10 feet	1/6
DORATOXYLON, (new) 30 feet	1/9
FALCIFORMIS, (new)	1/9
FIMBRIATA, (new) 12 feet	1/9
GLAUOPTERA, (new) 8 feet	2/-
GNIDIUM, 15 feet	1/6
HARVEYI, (new)	2/-
HETEROCLITA, 4 feet	1/9
HOMALOPHYLLA, (new) 25 feet	1/9
JONESI, 6 to 8 feet	1/9
LIGULATA	1/6
LONGIFOLIA, 15 feet	1/6
MACREDENIA, (new) 10 feet	2/-
MITCHELLI, (new) 12 feet	1/9
MICROBOTRYA, (new) 8 feet	2/-
MOLLISSIMA, 30 feet	1/6
MYRTIFOLIA, 5 to 6 feet	1/6
NOTABILIS, (new) 12 feet	1/9
OBLIQUA, 6 feet	2/-
OBTUSATA, 8 feet	1/9
ORNITHOPHORA, 10 feet	1/9
OSWALDI, 8 feet	1/6
PAUCIGLANDULOSA, 30 feet	1/6
PRAVISSIMA, (new) 10 to 15 feet	1/9
PROMINENS, 10 to 15 feet	1/6

RUPICOLA, 5 feet	1/9
SODERI, (new)	2/-
SOPHORAE, 8 feet	1/6
SPECTABILIS, 8 to 10 feet	1/6
STRICTA, 6 to 8 feet	1/6
SUBULATA, (new) 10 feet	2/6
UNDULIFOLIA var. Humilis (new), 7 feet	2/-
VENULOSA, (new) 7 feet	2/-
VOMERIFORMIS, (new) 2 feet	2/-
WATTSIANA, 8 feet	2/-

ALBIZZIA

DISTACHYA	2/6
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ANGOPHORA

SUBVELUTINA, 25 feet	1/6
BAKERI	2/6

ANIGOZANTHOS

VIRIDIS, 2 feet	2/6
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BANKSIA

COLLINA, 10 feet	2/-
LATIFOLIA var. Minor, 3 feet	2/6
LEHMANNI	2/6
SERRATA, 15 to 20 feet	2/-

BAECKEA

BEHRI: 6 to 8 feet	2/6
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BAUHINIA

HOOKERI: 30 feet	2/6
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BEAUFORTIA

SPARSA: 5 feet	2/6
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BEYERIA

VISCOSA: 10 feet	1/6
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BLANDFORDIA (Xmas Bell)

MARGINATA	2/-
MARGINATA (Double-flowering)	2/6

BORONIA

LEDIFOLIA var. GLABRA. 5 feet	2/6
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BRACHYCHITON

DISCOLOR: 40 feet	2/6
GREGORII: 15 feet	3/6

CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush)

ACUMINATUS: 4 feet	2/-
COCCINEUS: 5 to 8 feet	2/-
PALUDOSUS: 6 feet	2/-
RIGIDUS: 5 to 8 feet	2/-
SPECIOSUS: 10 feet	2/6

CALLITRIS

MUELLERI: 20 to 30 feet	2/-
MACLEAYANA: 20 to 30 feet	2/-

CALOTHAMNUS (Net Bush)

GILLIESI: 6 feet	2/-
LATERALIS: 5 feet	2/6

CALYTHRIX

SULLIVANI: 3 to 5 feet	2/6
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CASSIA

STURTII: 5 feet	2/6
BREWSTERI: 30 feet	2/6

CASUARINA

BAXTERI: 20 feet	2/-
FRASERIANA: 10 to 20 feet	2/-
HELMSI	2/-

MICROSTROBOLIS	2/-
NANA: 5 to 8 feet	2/-
SUBEROSA: 20 to 40 feet	2/-

CHORIZEMA (Flame Pea)

DICKSONI: 3 feet	2/6
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CITRIOBATUS

MULTIFLORUS: 4 to 6 feet	2/6
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DARWINIA

CITRIODORA: 2 to 4 feet	2/6
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DILLWYNIA (Parrot Pea)

GRACILIS: 2 to 3 feet	2/6
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DIPLOPELTIS

HUEGELLI: 3 feet	2/6
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DORYANTHES (Spear Lily)

PALMERI	2/6
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EREMAEAE

BEAUFORTIODES: 4 feet	2/6
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EUPOMATIA

LAURINA	2/6
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EUCALYPTUS

ANDREWSI	1/6
ALPINA: 10 feet	2/6
CAMALDULENSIS: (W.A. form)	1/6
CAMPASPE: 30 feet	1/9
CLELANDI	2/6
COOLABAH: 30 feet	1/6
CORIACEA: 20 to 60 feet	1/6
DIVES: 30 to 40 feet	1/6
DRUMMONDI: 20 feet	2/6

ERYTHRONEMA var. Lairdi: 8 feet	2/-
FASTIGATA	1/6
FRAXINOIDES	1/6
GIGANTEA: 60 to 100 feet	1/9
GILLI: 10 to 20 feet	1/9
GONIOCALYX: 60 to 100 feet	1/6
GUMMIFERA: 40 to 60 feet	1/6
GUNNII: 50 to 100 feet	1/6
JOYCEAE: 20 to 30 feet	1/9
KINGSMILLI: 10 to 20 feet	2/-
KRUSIANA	3/6
LONGIFOLIA: 100 feet	1/9
MACRORRHYNCA: 50 feet	1/6
MARGINATA: 50 to 100 feet	1/9
MOOREI: 6 to 20 feet	1/9
NOVA-ANGLICA	1/9
OBTUSIFLORA: 40 to 50 feet	1/9
OCCIDENTALIS: 50 feet	1/6
OCHROPHLOIA: 50 feet	1/6
OLEOSA: 20 to 40 feet	1/6
PERRINIANA: 15 to 20 feet	1/9
PILULARIS: 60 to 100 feet	1/9
PIPERITA: 30 feet	1/6
REGNANS	1/6
ROSSII: 50 feet	1/6
RUBIDA: 60 feet	1/6
SALIGNA: 60 feet	1/6
SIEBERIANA: 50 to 60 feet	1/6
SPATHULATA: 12 to 20 feet	1/9
STRICTA: 12 to 15 feet	1/9
TODTIANA	2/-
URNIGERA: 20 to 40 feet	1/9
VIRIDIS	1/9

FICUS

AUSTRALIS	2/-
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GOMPHOLOBIUM

VENUSTUM: (semi-trailer)	2/6
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GREVILLEA (Spider Flower)

ALPINA STRICTA	2/-
BARKLEYANA: 3 feet	2/6
GLABRATA	2/6

HILLIANA: 50 feet	2/6
HOOKERI	2/6
ILICIFOLIA var. LOBATA	2/6
MUCRONULATA: 6 feet	2/6
WILSONI	3/6

HARDENBERGIA (False Sarsaparilla)

MONOPHYLLA ERECTA	2/-
MONOPHYLLA ROSEA	2/-

HARPULLIA (Tulip Tree)

PENDULA: 30 to 40 feet	2/-
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HIBISCUS

HETEROPHYLLUS: 10 feet	2/6
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HOVEA

ACANTHOCIADES: 2 feet	2/6
ELLIPTICA: 6 to 10 feet	2/6
LINEARIS: 2 feet	2/6

ISOPOGON (Cone Flower)

ROSEUS: 2 to 4 feet	2/6
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LEPTOSPERMUM (Tea Tree)

CITRATUM	2/-
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JACKSONIA

DECEMBENS	2/6
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LHOTZKYA (Snow Myrtle)

ALPESTRIS: 4 feet	2/6
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LINUM (Flax)

MARGINALE: 3 feet	1/6
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MELALEUCA

CARDIOPHYLLA	2/6
CRASSIFOLIA: 5 feet	2/-
HUEGELLI: 5 feet	2/-
INCANA: 8 feet	2/-
LEUCODENDRON: 20 to 30 feet	2/-
LONGICOMA: 6 feet	2/6
MEGACEPHALA: 4 feet	2/6
MICROPHYLLA PENDULA: 4 feet	2/6
NODOSA	2/-
PUBESCENS	2/-
PULCHELLA	2/6
PURPULIFLORA	2/-
SCABRA: 4 feet	2/-
THYMOIDES	2/-
TRICOPHYLLA: 4 feet	2/3
WEBSTERI: 5 feet	2/6

MIRBELIA

DILITATA: 4 feet	2/6
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PHEBALIUM

DENTATUM	2/6
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PIMELEA

LINIFOLIA: 3 feet	1/9
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PITHYCOLOBIUM

GRANDIFLORUM: 30 feet	2/6
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PITTOSPORUM

PHILLYRAEOIDES: 20 feet	2/-
RHOMBIFOLIUM: 40 feet	2/-

PROSTANTHERA (Mint Bush)

COERULEA: 3 feet	2/6
CUNEATA: 2 feet	2/6
EMPETRIFOLIA: 4 feet	2/6
LEICHHARDTI: 2 feet	3/6

SIEBERI: 6 feet 2/-
 VIOLACEA: 5 feet 2/-

STERCULIA

TRICOSIPHON: 25 feet 2/6

SYNCARPIA (Turpentine)

LAURIFOLIA: 40 feet 2/-

VERTICORDIA

PLUMOSA: 2 to 3 feet 2/6

WESTRINGIA

LINIFOLIA: 3 feet 2/-

RIGIDA: 3 feet 2/6

XANTHORRHEA (Grass Tree)

ARBOREA 2/6

THE FOLLOWING EXOTICS ALSO AVAILABLE

BAUHINIA PURPUREA 1/6
 BUXUS SEMPER VIRENS 1/6
 CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS 1/9
 CASSIA TOMENTOSUM 1/6
 CISTUS SUNSET (Rock Rose) 1/6
 COMMELINA COCRULEA 1/6
 CUPRESSUS HORIZONTALIS 2/-
 THUJA ORIENTALIS 2/-
 SPARTIUM JUNCEUM (Broom) 1/6 & 3/6

FREIGHT AND POSTAGE

Freight and postage are extra and must be added to all remittances. Or freight payment may be made at receiving end if desired. Kindly add exchange to all cheques.

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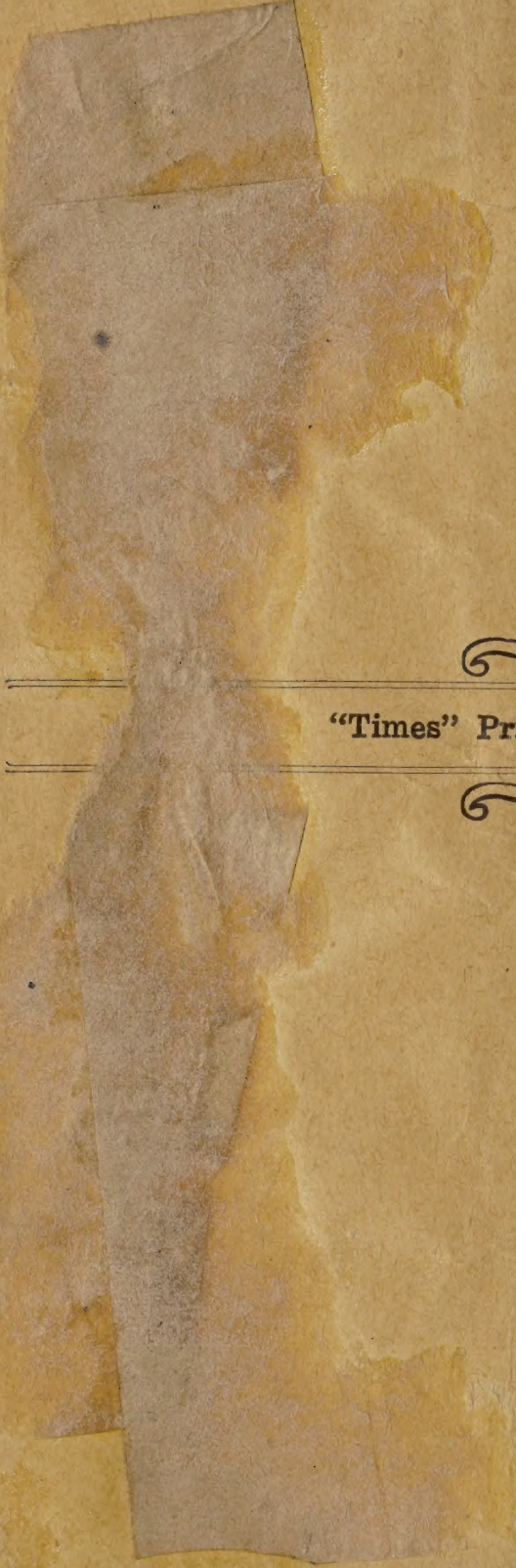
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